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The Urban District Council of Littleborough

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the
YEAR 1948

James T. R. MacGill, M.B., Ch.B., M.O.H.

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URBAN DISTRICT OF LITTLEBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year ending 31st December
1948

To the Chairman and Members of the
Littleborough Urban District Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the Health and Mortality of your District during the year 1948.

POPULATION

The estimated population (as supplied by the County Council) of the District is 10,800, as compared with 10,420 for last year. The population taken at the Census (1931) was 12,028.

AREA

The District extends over an area of 7,855 acres, and is situated on the borders of Lancashire and Yorkshire, at a height ranging from about 440 to 1,550 feet above sea level.

The climate is somewhat damp, but bracing.

The chief industries - manufacture of cotton, woollen, and artificial silk goods; leather; iron turning and founding.

Density per acre 1.37.

VITAL STATISTICS

The number of deaths in the District in 1948 was 155, 75 males and 80 females, which is equivalent to a death rate of 14.3 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The number of births was 190, 98 males and 92 females, which is equivalent to a birth rate of 17.5.

There were 7 still-births, 3 males and 4 females, giving a rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births of 35.

The births for the year exceeded the deaths by 35, and the birth rate exceeded the death rate by 3.2; the mean birth rate for the past five years exceeding the mean death rate by 2.0.

For 1947 the birth rate was 21.8, and the death rate 16.4, and the averages for the past five years were:- birth rate 17.7, and the death rate 15.7.

From these figures it will be seen that the birth rate is 4.3 below the previous year, and 0.2 below the average, and the death rate 2.1 below the previous year, and 1.4 below the average.

For further particulars see table at the end of the Report.

The health visiting is under the supervision of the County Council.

INFANT DEATHS

There have been 11 deaths under 1 year, which is equivalent to a death rate of 57 per 1,000 live births, against 14 deaths and a rate of 61 in 1947, and an average of 49 for the past five years.

From these figures it will be seen that the rate is 4 below the previous year and 8 above the average.

PHTHISIS DEATH RATE

1948	1947	Average for past five years	Total deaths
0.27	0.57	0.25	4

CANCER DEATH RATE

1948	1947	Average for past five years	Total deaths
2.50	1.53	2.01	27

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

1948	1947	Average for past five years
Nil	Nil	5.67.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

227 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year, against 135 in 1947.

	1948	1947
Scarlet Fever	10	3
Diphtheria	1	Nil
Erysipelas	Nil	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Nil	Nil
Enteric Fever	Nil	Nil
Acute Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Fever	Nil	Nil
Influenzal Pneumonia	Nil	Nil
Encephalitis Lethargica	Nil	Nil
Cerebro Spinal Fever	Nil	Nil
Smallpox	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough	55	21
Measles	161	110

SCARLET FEVER

10 cases occurred, 7 of which were in the month of December, All the cases were removed to Hospital. There were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA

One case notified and removed to Hospital. Diagnosis later not confirmed. There were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The number of children immunised up to the 4th July 1948 was 92, of which 91 were under 5 years of age. Since the inception of the Scheme in this District in February 1941, the percentage of child population who had received the full course of treatment at the end of June 1948 were:-

0- 4	years	incl.	60%
1- 4	"	"	70%
5-14	"	"	82%
0-14	"	"	70%
1-14	"	"	80%

ERYSIPELAS

No cases.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

No cases

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS

No cases

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER

No cases

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

No cases

ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA

No cases

WHOOPING COUGH

55 cases, and occurring during the months of February to October inclusive. There were no deaths.

MEASLES

161 cases, 2 of which were removed to Hospital. Epidemic during the months of May and June. There was one death.

CHICKEN POX

Very few cases

MUMPS

Very few cases.

SCABIES

By previous arrangement, 10 cases were treated at the Rochdale Cleansing Centre during the year with apparently satisfactory results.

INFLUENZA

A few cases in the months of October, November and December. No epidemic. There were no deaths.

DIARRHOEA

Very few cases came under notice. There were no deaths.

I am chiefly indebted for information regarding un-notifiable diseases to the School Attendance Officer.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Prior to the 5th July, the two large wards were reserved for Scarlet Fever, and the two small wards for Diphtheria or Enteric, but not both at the same time.

Arrangements were made with the Rochdale Corporation to treat cases of Infectious Diseases (except Smallpox) at the Marland Fever Hospital when the Isolation Hospital at Hollingworth was full, or the Wards were not available for their treatment.

In the case of an outbreak of Smallpox in the District, arrangements had been made for the removal of all cases to the Bury and District Joint Board's Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS

There were three deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and one from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, against 6 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and none from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1947.

There were 24 notifications, 6 of which were new cases and 18 duplicate notifications which were chiefly notifications of admission and discharge of patients at Sanatoria. Of the 6 new cases, 5 were Pulmonary and 1 non-Pulmonary, as compared with 5 and 2 last year. Of the 6 new cases four have or are receiving treatment in Hospital or Sanatoria.

The occupations of the new cases were as follows:- Cotton operatives 2, Labourer 1, Ex-Service 1, Clerk 1, and Scholar 1.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1930, a Register is kept of all cases notified and a quarterly statement forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health, showing all admissions to and removals from the Register and the cause of such removals.

The number of Tuberculous persons in the District at the beginning of the year was 52, 24 Pulmonary and 28 non-Pulmonary. 6 cases have been notified for the first time, 5 Pulmonary and 1 non-Pulmonary; and 17 cases - 7 Pulmonary and 10 non-Pulmonary, have been removed from the Register, leaving a total of 41 at the end of the year - 22 Pulmonary and 19 non-Pulmonary. Of the 17 cases removed from the Register, 4 have died, 3 struck off as "Disease not confirmed", 3 as "Disease arrested", 3 for "other medical reasons", and 4 have removed out of the District or to unknown addresses.

By arrangement with the Registrar, deaths from Tuberculosis and other Infectious Diseases are notified on registration so as to facilitate the disinfection of houses where deaths have occurred.

DISINFECTION

26 Houses and 342 articles of bedding and clothing etc., were disinfected during the year. 18 Notices have been sent to Schoolmasters and Sunday School Secretaries informing them of children suffering from or after recovery from Infectious Diseases and prohibiting them and other children from the same house attending school

HOUSING

During the year, the remaining 6 of the 32 houses erected on the Shore Estate were completed, and 58 of the 78 houses being erected on the Hollingworth Estate were completed. In addition, 35 houses being erected by private enterprise were completed as

follows:- 28 at the private housing estate at Shore, 4 at Moorside, Blackstone Edge, 2 at Smithy Bridge, and 1 at Wellington Street.

6 Houses were remedied from overcrowding, and at the end of the year 7 houses were known to be overcrowded in the number of persons occupying same. This overcrowding is chiefly due to either the shortage of houses, or the inability or unwillingness of families to pay the increased rents of new houses which are being erected.

Defects remedied:-

Drains provided or reconstructed	27
Drains opened, cleansed or repaired	14
Inspection chambers provided	2
Ventilating shafts provided	4
Rainwater pipes repaired	6
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drain	3
Gullies provided	5
Roofs repaired	6
Plastering repaired	10
Windows repaired	7
Coalplace provided	1
Eavestroughing repaired	6
Closets repaired	9
Ashplaces repaired	2
Accumulation of Refuse removed	1
Houses provided with Corporation water	12
Pail closets converted to water closets	6
Pail closets abolished	6
Waste water closets converted to water closets	6
Additional Water closets provided	11
Ashbins renewed	166
Ashbins provided	31
Ashtubs abolished	31

INHABITED HOUSES

The number of houses used or intended to be used for habitation at the Census in April 1931 was 3,561. Since then 312 new houses have been occupied. 99 new houses were occupied during the year; 64 erected by the Council and 35 by private enterprise. During the year there has been a loss of 16 houses; 10 "back to back" or houses "not through" were made into 5 "through" houses, and 11 houses were demolished or ceased to be occupied.

WATER SUPPLY

The District generally is supplied with water by Rochdale Corporation. The supply has been satisfactory. During the year 12 houses have been provided with Corporation water. A number of houses in the District are supplied with water from private supplies which in some cases are not as satisfactory as could be desired.

COWSHEDS AND FARM BUILDINGS

There are 79 in the district, and 47 milk sellers. A majority of them are in reasonable state of repair. Extensive repairs were carried out at 2 farms during the year.

At three farms in the District, licences have been renewed by the County Council to produce Accredited Milk. At these farms samples of the milk are taken for examination for Tubercle Bacilli, B. Coli, and the Methylene Blue Test.

Samples of milk for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act are also taken by the County Council.

The supply has been sufficient.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is only one in the District which has been regularly inspected.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are 3 - 1 fellmonger, 1 glue maker, and 1 soap boiler. All have been inspected and found satisfactory.

SCAVENGING

During the year the night-soil which has been collected has been emptied direct into the sewer at a convenient part of the District

The house refuse is taken to the tip at Hollingworth.

SALVAGE

During the year this work has been continued, and the following has been collected and disposed of:-

	Tons	Cwt.	Qurs.
Paper	59	4	3
Bones	2	0	0
Kitchen Waste	128	1	0
	189	5	3

The raw kitchen waste is taken to the Rochdale Corporation Cleansing Department for processing, and after it has been done, 84 tons 8¾ cwts, have been sold to Farmers and Poultry Dealers in the District.

CLOSET AND ASHPLACE ACCOMMODATION

There are now 2,938 Water Closets, 465 Pail Closets, and 314 Waste Water Closets. 90 Ashtubs are housed in ashplaces with doors and coverings and there are 2737 ashbins.

During the year:-

6 Pail Closets converted to Water Closets.
6 Pail Closets abolished
6 Waste Water Closets converted to Water Closets
11 Water Closets (additional) have been provided.
31 Ashtubs abolished
31 Ashbins provided.

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE

The sewage is treated at the Sewage Works by Precipitation and Filtration. Two samples of the effluent were taken and were satisfactory.

RODENT CONTROL

2 Shops, and 2 Domestic premises were treated during the year with apparently satisfactory results. 2 Maintenance treatments of the sewers, and 2 of the Council's Refuse Tip at Hollingworth were carried out during the year satisfactorily.

FACTORIES ACT 1937

There are 83 Factories with mechanical Power and 10 Factories without mechanical Power on the Register. On inspection of these premises a reasonable standard has been found to obtain in respect to Sections 1 to 4, and 6 and 7 of the Act.

During the year the Sanitary accommodation at 6 Factories has been improved by the erection of additional water closets.

SMOKE

12 Observations, each of half hour's duration have been made, none of which exceeded the time limit allowed by the Council - two minutes in the half hour.

PETROLEUM ACTS

During the year 29 licences were granted or renewed under the above Acts.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J. T. R. MacGill, M.B., CH.B

Medical Officer of Health.

20th July 1949

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

URBAN DISTRICT OF LITTLEBOROUGH

SUMMARY embodying particulars required by the Ministry of Health Circular 3/49 dated 17th January 1949, to be included in the

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1948

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1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres 7,855 Population 12,028. Census 1931.

Registrar-General's estimate of-
Population, mid-1948 10,800

Number of inhabited houses - (a) Census 1931 3,561
(b) End of 1948 according to Rate books. 3,778

Rateable Value, £ 65,590

Sum represented by a penny rate £ 248 :18 :6

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area: Good. The manufacture of Cotton, Woollen, Artificial Silk Goods, Leather, Iron Turning and Founding.

VITAL STATISTICS

		Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate	174	91	83	Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1948 - 17.5
	Illegitimate	16	7	9	
	Total	190	98	92	
Stillbirths		7	3	4	Rate per 1,000 total live and still births 35
Deaths		155	75	80	Death-rate per 1,000 estimated population 14.3

Deaths from Puerperal cases:-

	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) births .....
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	-	Nil
Other maternal causes	-	Nil
Total maternal mortality..	-	Nil

Death-rate of infants under one year of age:-
All infants per 1,000 live births 57

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 63

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.. Nil

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 27

" " Measles (all ages) 1

Deaths from Whooping Cough..(all ages)..... Nil

" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age..... Nil

Particualrs of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment. None.

Any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year None.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health. None.

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2. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health	Dr. J. T. R. MacGill.
Is he a whole or a part-time Officer of the Local Authority;	Part
Any other public appointments held by him:	Police Surgeon in the Littleborough and Wardle Districts. District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Public Assistance Committee These appointments ceased on 4th July 1948.
Is he in private practice?	Yes
Sanitary Inspector:	H. E. Williamson.
Whole or part-time:	Whole
Other Public Health Officers:	None
Laboratory Facilities:- Describe briefly any laboratory facilities available:	Manchester Public Health Laboratory and Birch Hill Hospital Laboratory, Dearnley, Rochdale made use of.
Ambulance arrangements made by local authority up to 4th July, 1948	
(a) Infectious cases	Littleborough, Milnrow and Wardle Joint Hospital Board.
(b) Non-infectious cases	Littleborough Urban District Council
(c) Accident cases	" " "
(d) Maternity cases	" " "
Nursing in the Home:- Nature of arrangements made up to 4th July, 1948, by the local authority in the district for -	
(a) General Nursing	None. The Littleborough Nursing association provided two Queens' Nurses for District Home Nursing.
(b) Nursing of infectious diseases, e.g. measles etc.,	None.

POPULATION 10,800

	Per 1,000 of estimated population				Maternal mortality rate		
	Live Birth Rate	Crude death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of respiratory system	Death rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 live births	per 1,000 total (live & still) births	Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births
Mean of 5 years 1943-47	17.7	15.7	0.25	2.01	5.86	5.67	49
Year 1947	21.8	16.4	0.57	1.53	Nil	Nil	61
Year 1948	17.5	14.3	0.27	2.50	Nil	Nil	57
Increase or decrease in 1948 on 5 years' average 1943-47	- 0.2	- 1.4	+0.02	+0.49	- 5.86	-5.67	+ 8
Previous year	- 4.3	- 2.1	-0.30	+0.97	Nil	Nil	-4

Total amount of financial assistance given during the period 1st January to 4th July 1948, by local authority to voluntary associations.	None.
Treatments Centres and Clinics (including Clinics solely for diagnosis and consultation)	Under the County Council
Hospitals in the district - Give particulars of any hospitals in the district	None. Birch Hill Hospital, Dearnley, Rochdale, and Rochdale Infirmary made use of.
Is there any Institutional provision in your area for -	
Unmarried mothers	No.
Illegitimate Infants	No.
Homeless children	No.
Registration of Nursing Homes:	Under the County Council.
Nurses Acts 1943 and 1945	Under the County Council.
National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47:-	
No. of applications made during the period 5th July to 31st December, 1948 under sub-section 3.	None
No. of orders made.	None.
Comments on operation of the section	No action necessary.

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3. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply:- Authority from which supply is obtained	Rochdale Corporation	
Source of supply. (including type, e.g. upland surface, deep wells, etc.)	Moorland Reservoirs.	
Give particulars of any new sources of public supply acquired during the year.	None.	
Supplies to houses :- From Public Mains.		
(a) Direct to Houses	No. of dwelling houses	3044
	No. of population	8702
(b) By means of standpipe	No. of dwelling houses	Nil
	No. of population	Nil
From Private Supplies, e.g. wells, springs etc.,	No. of dwelling houses	734
	No. of population	2098
Has the water supply of the area and its several parts been satisfactory during the year.	(a) in quality: yes. (b) in quantity: yes.	

If piped supply, examinations made during the year of -	
(a) the raw water	Bacteriological examinations. No.- None. Results. Nil. Chemical Analyses. No. - None Results. Nil.
(b) water going into supply where treatment is installed.	Bacteriological examinations. No. None Results. Nil. Chemical Analyses. No. - None. Results. Nil.
Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.	Examinations frequently made by Rochdale Corporation. 1 Sample taken of a private supply. Bacteriological examination was satisfactory.
Any liability to plumbo-solvent action?	No.
If so give facts as to contamination with lead and the precautions taken, including number and results of analyses.	- Analyses No. None. Results. Nil.
Nature of extension of water supplies (if any) during the year	None.

Drainage and Sewerage.	
Give particulars of sewage disposal works and methods of treatment.	Sewage Disposal Works, Lower Mill, Littleborough. Precipitation and Filtration. Sludge pressed and disposed of to farmers.
Give details of any new works of sewerage and sewage disposal and of any important additions undertaken during the year.	None.
Areas or townships without proper drainage system and reasons therefor.	Calderbrook and Higher Calderbrook. Part of Shore. Hollingworth Fold and Rakewood. Outlying parts of District construction of sewers under consideration.

Rivers and Streams:-	
Sources and nature of any pollution	None.
Action taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams	General oversight is kept over the River.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1948:-

Privy middens:- No. of middens	None.
No. of closets attached to these middens	None.
No. of Pail closets	465
No. of Dry ashpits (excluding middens)	None.
No. of movable ashbins.	2827
No. of trough closets	None
No. of waste water closets	314

No. of fresh water closets	2938
No. of houses on water carriage system	3128.

Conversions during 1948:-

No. of privy closets	To fresh w.c.'s	Nil
	To waste w.c.'s	Nil
	To pails etc.	Nil
No. of pail closets	To fresh w.c.'s	6
	To waste w.c.'s	Nil

No. of trough closets to fresh w.c.s	Nil
No. of waste w.c.'s to fresh w.c.'s.	6
No. of houses at which movable ashbins were substituted for fixed receptacles	Nil.

Public Cleansing:-

Give brief particulars of the arrangements for public cleansing (refuse collection and disposal, cesspool cleansing etc.,)	House Refuse is collected by two covered motor vehicles and taken to the Tip at Hollingworth. Night-soil is collected into a tank on a motor vehicle and emptied direct into the sewer at a convenient part of the District.

Sanitary Inspections during 1948 -
(including Housing)

No. of premises visited	139
Defects or nuisances	No. discovered 151 No. abated 144
No. of Notices served	Informal 45 Statutory 2
Legal proceedings	No. None. Result -

Shops and Offices-

Particulars of any action taken under provisions of:	
(a) Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences	No action has been necessary respecting ventilation and temperature. Sanitary conveniences satisfactory.
(b) Public Health Act, 1936. relating to conditions in offices. i.e., ventilation, sanitary conveniences.	Conditions satisfactory.

Camping Sites (other than Military) None.

Smoke Abatement:-

Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement.	None.
Number of factory and works chimneys in the district.	41. (11 not being used)
What is the time limit allowed for emission of black smoke per hour.	Two minutes in the half hour.

Number of observations taken during the year	12.
Number of legal proceedings and results	None.
Particulars of any co-operative action with industry.	None.

Swimming Baths and Pools:-
Brief particulars of any:

(a) Public swimming baths or pools	None. Rochdale County Borough Public Baths made use of
(b) Privately-owned swimming baths or pools open to public.	None.
(c) Action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of the water.	None.

Disinfestation-
Particulars of action taken during 1948.

No. of houses found to be infested.	(a) Council Houses.	1.
	(b) Other houses	1.
No. of houses disinfested	(a) Council houses	1.
	(b) Other houses	1.
Methods employed for disinfestation of houses	Sprayed with Vermicide and afterwards fumigated with special Vermicide Fumigators.	
State name of fumigant and/or insecticide used, and efficiency thereof.	Liquid: Cooper's Bed Bug Spray. Fumigators: Furmex. Efficient.	
Methods employed for ensuring disinfestation of belongings of tenants before removal to council houses.	None necessary.	
Is work of disinfestation carried out by local authority or by a contractor.	Local Authority.	
Measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing.	None.	

Schools:-

(a) Sanitary condition	Good.
(b) Water supply	Corporation supply at all schools.
Is it satisfactory.	Yes.

Offensive Trades:-

No. of premises	3
Type of offensive trades	1 Fellmonger 1 Glue maker 1 Soap Boiler.

Factories Act, 1937:-

Observations on the administration of Parts I and VIII of the act during 1948.	Systematically inspected. Conditions good.

Common Lodging-houses:-

No. on register	1
What is their condition	Good.

Houses let in lodgings.

No. on register.	None.
What is their condition	-

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

Action taken	None
Action required	None.

Underground Sleeping Rooms:-

Any need for regulations?	No.

Canal Boats:-

Number inspected	None.
Number of infringements of Acts	- -

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

No. of premises in district on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.	None.
No. of inspections.	-
No. of samples taken	-
Results.	-

Notable Sanitary improvements during 1948.	None.

Chief sanitary requirements of the district.	Extension of sewerage system to outlying parts of the district.

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4. HOUSING

(a) Statistics.

	Prefabricated Houses Temporary	Prefabricated Houses Permanent.	Traditional permanent houses.
Number of new houses erected during year:-			
(i) By the local authority	None	None	64
(ii) By other local authorities	None	None	None
(iii) By other bodies or persons	None	None	35

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects, (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	158
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	289
(2)(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.	None.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	None.
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	None.
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	None.

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers.	None.

3. Action under statutory powers during the year:-

(a) proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act.1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	2.
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	2
(b) By local authority in default of owners	None.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	None.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By owners	None
(b) By Local authority in default of owners.	None,

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	None
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	None.

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	None
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	None

4. Housing Act, 1936. -Part IV- Overcrowding:-

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	7
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein.	7
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.	44
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.	1
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	6
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	51

(b) Housing Conditions.

1. General observations as to housing conditions, including the standard of houses, the prevalent types, age and approximate numbers and general soundness of the several types - any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding:

There is a shortage of the two and three bedroomed type of house, and a few four-bedroomed type of houses are required.

Approximate number of	(a) back-to-back houses	600
	(b) back-to-earth houses	62

2. Sufficiency of supply of houses,

(a) Give some indication of extent of shortage, stating approximate numbers and type of houses required.

Considerable. 400, chiefly of the 2 and 3 bedroomed type.

(b) Particulars of any housing scheme-

(i) in hand at end of year:-

Hollingworth Housing Estate	20 Houses
Shore Private Housing Estate	2 "
By private enterprise	8 "

(ii) contemplated:-

Little Clegg Road Housing Est.	36 "
Shore (Private Housing Estate)	26 "
By private enterprise	3 "

(c) information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in the future.

None.

(d) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses.

None.

3. Overcrowding.

(a) Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authoritywhich have been relieved during 1948.

None.

(b) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding.

None.

(c) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding, e.g., causes.

Overcrowding is chiefly due to either the shortage of houses or to the inability or unwillingness of families to pay the increased rents of new houses which are being erected.

4. Fitness of houses.

(a(Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing acts.

None.

(b) No. of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply.

174.

(c) No. of houses which have no separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation.

Reasonable W.C. or pail accommodation throughout District.

5. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(1) Milk Supply- Action taken with regard to:-

The administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts, Orders and Regulations.

The inspection of farms and dairies under these Acts and Orders is regularly undertaken.

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1946:-

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1948 in respect of:-	"Tuberculin Tested" milk:-	
	(i) Bottling	None
	(ii) Distribution	Four.
	"Accredited" milk:-	
	(i) Bottling	None.
	(ii) Distribution	Three

No. of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised Milk"	Pasteurising plants	None
	Retail distributors.	One (supplementary)

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation.

None.

Dairies, Cowsheds and milkshops,

Are they periodically inspected ? Yes

How often As far as possible twice yearly.

What is their condition? Fairly good.

Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, e.g., re-modelling of cowsheds? (Give brief particulars)

Considerable repairs to roofs, shippons, Floors and Dairies of two farms were completed during the year.

Any information, as to the cost of the work, actual or estimated?

£ 600.

Farms.	No. of dairy farms.	47
	Approxiamte number of cows in the district	750
Cowkeepers .	No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms)	79
	No. of inspections during the year.	178.
Dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cowkeepers)	No. of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers)	2

Action taken by local authority as to:-

(i) Tuberculous milk- No. of samples submitted for biological test. 9. Result-positive -- Negative 9.

(ii) Bacteriological examinations.

Standard adopted-	Not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c. No. B. Coli in 1.0 cc
No. of samples	9
No. satisfactory	8
No. unsatisfactory	1.

(iii) Sediment tests

No. of samples.	Nil
No. satisfactory	Nil
No. unsatisfactory	Nil

2. Meat and other foods:-

(a) Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles, and places where food is prepared.

All premises where food is prepared are inspected periodically, and the Public Health (Meat) Regulations are carried out. Controlled salughtering carried out at Rochdale.

Foodstuffs condemned:-

Fish 592 lbs., Bacon 13 lbs., Butter 211 lbs., Rabbits 30 lbs., Cheese 4 lbs., Dried Fruits 55 lbs. Vegetables 3,136 lbs; and 191 Tins of Meat, Fish, Milk, Vegetables, Preserves etc.

Number of legal proceedings and result. None.

Action taken with regard to:-

(i) Ante-mortem inspection of animals. None.

(ii) Post-mortem inspection of animals. None.

Carcases inspected and condemned: None.
Controlled slaughtering for the area carried out in the County Borough of Rochdale.

(b) Food poisoning (including suspected cases), Action taken (if any) None necessary.

Details of any outbreaks of food poisoning. None.

Adulteration etc., If the local authority is a Food and Drugs Authority, state action taken in respect of :-

(i) Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Under the direction of the County Council.

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6. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Arrangements made by Local Authority for Hospital accommodation prior to 5th July 1948.

For Smallpox:-

Name of Hospital.	Bury and District Joint Hospital.
No. of beds available for your district.	Unlimited.
Where situate,	Ainsworth, near Bury.

Was the hospital used by "agreement" or "arrangement"? (State nature thereof)

Agreement. Retaining fee to pay, plus usual fees if any patients are admitted.

Or if a joint hospital, was the district a constituent authority.

No.

For other Infectious Diseases:-

Name of Hospital.	Littleborough, Milnrow and Wardle, Joint Hospital Board.
No. of beds available for your district.	28
Where situate	Smithy Bridge, Littleborough.

Was the hospital used by "agreement" or by "arrangement". (State nature thereof).

No.

Or if a joint hospital, was the district a constituent authority?

Yes.

Infectious Diseases Generally.

Review the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases during the year 1948, and give any noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection (non-notifiable acute infectious diseases should also be reported upon so far as available information enables this to be done).

Measles epidemic in May and June.
Other diseases - very few during the year.

Prior to 5th July 1948, were supplies readily available of:-

(a) Diphtheria anti-toxin.	Yes.
If so, where kept.	At local chemist in centre of district.
(b) Anti-meningococcus serum	No.
If so, where kept.	--

Were any other vaccines or sera supplied free to medical practitioners?

Scarlet Fever, if treated at home.

State whether the following diseases were compulsorily notifiable in your district during 1948, and if so, state for what period.

Diarrhoea (Under 2 years)	No.
Chicken Pox	No.
Any others	No.
Observations	---

Pathological and bacteriological examinations- No. of specimens examined during 1948 in connection with infectious diseases.

(a) Diphtheria. - (b) Scarlet Fever -

(c) Enteric Fever - (d) Miscellaneous (State nature) SPUTUM- 1.

Immunisation:-

(1) Diphtheria.- Specify any action taken up to 5th July 1948, to provide artificial immunisation.

(a) In hospitals, residential institutions or schools.
(b) at clinics or day schools
(c) otherwise than (a) or (b)

All parents with children aged 1-14 yrs.(incl.) were circulated as to their willingness to have their children immunised . Response has been good.

No. of persons who received artificial immunisation during period 1st January to 4th July 1948:

	1:1:48-30:6:48	1-7:48 - 4:7:48
(i) pre-school children	89	Nil
Prophylactics used.	Burroughs Wellcome A.P.T.	
(ii) School children	3	Nil
Prophylactics used.	Burroughs Wellcome A.P.T.	
(iii) Adults	Nil	Nil

Have any post-Schick test been undertaken? No.
If so, number. Nil.

Comment briefly on the progress of diphtheria immuniation. in the district during the period ended 4th July 1948.

Monthly sessions were held after advertisement in the local press. Parents of children approaching 1 year of age circularised a few days prior to session. Response fairly good.

(2) Scarlet Fever- Specify any action taken up to 4th July to provide artificial immunisation (including number of children immunised).

No action taken.

Disinfection after infectious diseases:-

Number of houses disinfected during 1948. 26.

Method.(State disinfectant used) Spraying and fumigating with Formaldehyde.

Apparatus used for disinfecting clothing, bedding etc., (steam or otherwise)

Steam, or as above.

Where is apparatus situated? Isolation Hospital, Smithy Bridge, Littleborough.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1948
(after corrections subsequently made either by the notifying medical practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital).

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified — Age Periods – Years: Under 1	1–	2–	3–	4–	5–	10–	15–	20–	35–	45–	65 and over	Total Deaths	Hospital: Total cases removed to Hospital from the District	Hospital: Deaths in hospital of persons belonging to District
Smallpox	-															
Scarlet Fever	10	-	1	1	-	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Enteric or Typhpid fever (excluding paratyphoid.	-															
Paratyphoid Fever	-															
Measles (excluding rubella)	161	4	22	15	11	25	78	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	-
Whooping Cough	55	5	7	4	10	9	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	-															
Puerperal pyrexia	-															
Cerebro-spinal fever	-															
Acute poliomyelitis	-															
Acute polio-encephalitis																
Acute encephalitis lethargica	-															
Dysentery	-															
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-															
Erysipelas	-															
Malaria (Contracted in England and Wales)	-															
(Abroad)	-															
Food Poisoning	-															
Any other diseases notifiable in district .e.g Chicken Pox	-															
Any other disease (specify)	-															
	227	9	31	20	21	37	101	5	-	2	1	-	-	1	13	-

20A

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during

1948

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-								
1-							1	
5-								
10-				1				
15-		2						
20-					1			
25-		1				1		
35-	1							
45-					1			
55-	1							
65 and upwards								
Totals	2	3	-	1	2	1	1	-
	5		1		3		1	

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths?

Nil.

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation, in the district?

No.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade-

(If no action was taken, this should be stated)

Under Article	3.	None required.
" "	5	do.
" "	6	do.
" "	7	do.

Public Health Act 1936.

Any action taken under section 172, Public Health Act, 1936

No action necessary.

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7. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Under the County Council.

Signed:

J. T. R. MacGill,

Medical Officer of Health.

20th July 1949

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1948

CAUSES OF DEATH	Males	Females
All causes	75	80
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	-
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	-
8. Syphilitic diseases	-	-
9. Influenza	-	-
10. Measles	-	1
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis	-	-
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	-	-
13. All forms of cancer	13	14
14. Diabetes	-	-
15. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	7	11
16. Heart disease	15	25
17. Other diseases of Circulatory System	11	4
18. Bronchitis	3	9
19. Pneumonia	2	1
20. Other respiratory diseases	-	1
21. Ulcer of stomach or duedenum	1	-
22. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	-
23. Appendicitis	-	-
24. Other digestive diseases	-	1
25. Nephritis	1	1
26. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	-	-
27. Other maternal causes	-	-
28. Premature birth	2	2
29. Congenital debility, malformations etc.	3	2
30. Suicide	1	-
31. Road traffic accidents	-	-
32. Other violent causes	1	-
33. All other causes	12	9
Deaths of Infants under 1 year - Total	6	3
Legitimate	6	3
Illegitimate	-	-
Live births - Total	98	93
Legitimate	91	85
Illegitimate	7	8
Still Births - Total	3	4
Legitimate	3	2
Illegitimate	-	2

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL

OFFICER OF HEALTH IN

RESPECT OF THE YEAR

1948

For the Urban District of Littleborough in the County of Lancashire.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act. 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.)

PREMISES	Number on Register.	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities,	10	27	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	83	110	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	93	137	Nil	Nil

2 Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found. Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector.	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness S.1					
Overcrowding S.2					
Unreasonable Temp. S.3.					
Inadequate ventilation S.4.					
Ineffective drainage of floors S.6.					
Sanitary Conveniences S.7. (a) Sufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes.					
Other offences against the Act (not incl. offences relating to Outwork)					
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK - (Sections 110-111) NIL.